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WASHINGTON, D.C.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 6-47

December 15, 1947

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, THIRD QUARTER 1947

The output of manufactured dairy products varied considerably by countries in the July-September quarter compared with the same quarter last year. In Australia, widespread rains in August and much of September greatly improved producing conditions. Conditions in New Zealand were also favorable for dairy production. During the late winter (mid-August to mid-September), however, the dairy manufacturing zones in Argentina experienced cold weather and little rain. Output declined during the last part of the quarter under review and milk flow for the new producing season was nearly a month behind the usual schedule. An increase in milk production in Canada brought about a larger production of all dairy products with the exception of cheese. While total milk production in the United States for the quarter was below a year earlier, the output of butter and cheese was higher due largely to a 5 percent decline in fluid milk and cream consumption. In Cuba, the production of milk and the output of dairy products were above levels of recent years.

In Europe, where the most severe drought in many years prevailed, pastures were poor throughout most of the July-September period. The resulting lowered milk production was reflected in a decline in the output of manufactured dairy products, especially in northwest Europe.

Butter production in the third quarter of 1947 showed an increase over the corresponding quarter of 1946 in the more important producing countries. Of these, the greatest improvements occurred in Canada. Rationing of, and ceiling prices on butter were removed near the end of the second quarter. The resultant higher prices greatly stimulated production. The quantity of butter manufactured in the United States in the third quarter also exceeded that of a year ago. Production of butter in Australia was above last year's third quarter output, while in New Zealand, butter graded for export also showed an increase over the earlier year. Declines in output were noted in Denmark, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, where the producing conditions already referred to were particularly unfavorable.

Cheese production in the July-September quarter was above that for the same period of 1946 in the United States and Australia only. In the former country, output increased 8 percent. This improvement occurred in the manufacture of American cheddar cheese, production of which was approximately 16 percent above the third quarter of 1946. Cheese production in Canada, the Netherlands, and Denmark was well below a year earlier.

Canned milk production in the quarter under review dropped below the level of a year ago. Canada showed an increase in production for the quarter with output amounting to 81.8 million pounds, compared with 73.0 million pounds for the same three month's period last year. In Cuba, where conditions for production were better than at any comparable period for several years, canned milk production rose 19 percent in the third quarter of 1947 compared to the previous year. Output of evaporated and condensed milk in the United States was only 88 percent of that for the comparable period of 1946, declines occurring in the manufacture of both condensed and evaporated milk. Output in the Netherlands showed an upturn, notwithstanding adverse pasture conditions. Production in that country, however, is small compared with prewar.

For dried milk, Canada was the only producing country in which output ran ahead of that of last year. The diversion of milk to the production of butter resulted in larger quantities of skim milk for drying. In the United States, third quarter production was 98 percent of 1946. In the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the only other countries for which figures were available for this quarter, the output in the former country was 93 percent of a year ago, while in the latter, it dropped to 76 percent for the same period.

Current conditions abroad: Sydney - Conditions in the grazing areas of Australia have never been better, with the exception of a few very minor districts. Pastures are plentiful, and with stock in good condition, the outlook for increased production of dairy products is excellent.

Wellington - Good producing season to date in New Zealand. Butterfat production in the first quarter of the new season showed a ten percent increase over last year.

Ottawa - The production outlook in Canada for the rest of the year is not too promising. Feed grains are in short supply, and before the winter is over, will probably result in lower milk production in certain areas.

Copenhagen - No improvement in the outlook for domestic livestock feeds in Denmark. Milk, butter, and cheese production decreasing. Decline expected to continue.

Paris - Milk production in France, which dropped sharply in August, continued at lower levels during the fall and output in the last three months of the year is expected to be about 15 to 20 percent below that for the same period of 1946. The reduced milk production has jeopardized the supply of fluid milk to the cities and it has become necessary to use stocks of canned and dried milk to fill in part the current ration. Many ration groups have received little or no fresh milk since mid-summer. No great improvement in this situation is expected until spring.

Prepared by Floyd E. Davis and Regina Murray, and based largely upon reports of U. S. Foreign Service officers in countries included in the summary.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 3rd quarter (calendar) 1947, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1946	1946		1947			3rd Quarter 1947/1946
			3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Butter a/								
Canada	248,119	271,366	101,135	46,155	30,557	95,134	111,909	111
United States	1,673,328	b/ 1,166,872	b/ 354,476	b/ 270,667	b/ 299,840	b/ 420,105	366,650	103
Belgium	46,179	c/ 48,111	c/ 17,941	c/ 10,818	c/ 10,318	c/ 17,663	-	-
Denmark	400,660	311,069	92,593	70,327	63,452	82,232	72,531	78
Eire	89,400	61,737	28,634	10,196	1,806	16,338	-	-
Finland	61,287	d/	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	e/ f/ 444,388	213,771	69,198	56,310	35,346	64,833	-	-
Germany	792,000	g/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	201,000	116,260	43,731	26,501	14,140	39,630	39,771	91
Norway	24,930	14,006	4,087	2,870	2,962	-	-	-
Sweden	151,309	219,627	65,305	48,521	47,884	60,138	-	-
Switzerland	62,170	39,707	10,251	10,031	6,777	8,887	-	-
United Kingdom	44,200	24,954	8,064	3,136	1,837	b/ 6,586	4,973	62
Argentina	65,742	b/ 112,076	21,018	b/ 33,243	34,167	b/ 25,957	-	-
Union of South Africa	27,725	35,998	6,272	7,786	11,351	8,268	-	-
Australia	h/ 437,032	b/ 318,040	b/ 60,191	99,430	87,992	62,422	65,997	110
New Zealand - total	i/ 366,049	283,269	50,695	131,580	103,466	-	-	-
Export gradings	j/ 314,753	244,051	38,207	122,415	93,343	29,324	43,288	113
Cheese k/								
Canada	114,699	143,509	63,949	21,370	5,416	39,835	55,812	87
United States	643,234	b/ 1,099,039	b/ 315,216	b/ 224,900	b/ 250,895	b/ 411,630	339,235	108
Denmark	68,820	128,749	43,651	26,676	b/ 23,589	41,388	39,902	91
France	e/ f/ 363,098	215,059	70,135	56,759	43,861	80,743	-	-
Italy l/	523,518	363,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands m/	266,549	b/ 143,690	55,761	27,985	b/ 10,148	54,385	48,036	86
Norway	39,067	20,463	6,492	2,873	3,618	-	-	-
Sweden	71,269	97,911	29,443	17,942	23,364	35,331	-	-
Switzerland	111,729	84,646	34,171	15,212	8,369	26,235	-	-
United Kingdom n/	109,000	15,553	21,146	9,632	4,525	b/ 9,677	19,354	9[illegible]
Argentina	67,573	207,730	40,270	64,006	53,144	b/ 42,708	-	-

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 3 rd quarter (calendar)1947, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1946	1946 3rd Quarter	1946 4th Quarter	1947 1st Quarter	1947 2nd Quarter	1947 3rd Quarter	3rd Quarter 1947/1946
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Union of South Africa	10,195	15,614	3,068	3,673	4,716	3,679	-	-
Australia h/	49,111	96,199	20,807	35,777	20,651	16,462	21,614	104
New Zealand - total i/	201,272 b/	210,138	30,715	87,871	66,976	-	-	-
Export gradings j/	194,175	194,981	15,156	80,080	68,730	28,866	14,796	98
Canned Milk								
Canada n/	92,377 b/	230,379	72,955 b/	38,049	37,379	83,765	81,793	112
United States n/	2,469,535	4,636,572	1,322,216	816,778	959,385	1,625,645	1,159,110	88
Cuba f/	32,564	28,524	10,216	8,567	4,396 b/	7,033	12,135	119
Denmark	40,785	31,019	-	-	6,664	-	-	-
France o/	28,953	38,678	13,600	10,575	7,367	17,322	-	-
Netherlands	304,896	38,118	19,546	17,150	7,758	24,986	29,143	149
Switzerland	14,198	15,049	4,969	2,778	1,784	5,756	-	-
United Kingdom	378,560	174,631	30,285	22,310	13,888 b/	71,501	29,209	96
Argentina	-	9,438	1,936	2,853	3,146 b/	1,873	-	-
Australia h/	38,867	114,735	26,217	42,189	25,032	19,089	-	-
New Zealand f/	11,273	p/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dried Milk q/								
Canada	23,488	58,027	18,429	11,192	9,481	22,763	24,214	131
United States f/	203,555	840,857	219,697	121,508	199,330	304,450	215,345	98
Belgium	5,500	3,665	1,496	972	-	-	-	-
Denmark	2,205	14,028	-	-	2,742	-	-	-
France o/	7,685	2,032	535	536	477	701	-	-
Netherlands	56,438	30,001	17,403	1,213 b/	4	14,101	16,144	93
Switzerland	2,381	6,186	1,904	970	1,015	1,995	-	-
United Kingdom	33,600	63,257	20,966	9,228	3,136 b/	22,131	16,038	76
Argentina	r/	13,209	1,731	4,894	4,883 b/	3,202	-	-
Australia h/	16,971 s/ t/	55,228 s/	14,133 s/	19,629 s/	14,077 s/	11,368	-	-
New Zealand u/	17,429	p/	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Creamery butter. b/ Revised. c/ These figures represent controlled production of butter. d/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 62 million pounds in 1946. e/ Total production. f/ Less than a 5-year average. g/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 880 million pounds in 1946. h/ Production year beginning July 1. i/ Production year beginning April 1. j/ Marketing year beginning August 1. k/ Factory cheese. l/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. m/ Includes farm cheese. n/ Both bulk and case goods. o/ For 1937 only. p/ Canned and dried milk reported at 55,664,000 lbs. for 1946. q/ Total dried-whole and dried-skim milk for human consumption. r/ Quantity small. s/ Includes infants' food, health beverages, etc. t/ Production of dried-whole and dried-skim milk was 38,904,000 pounds in 1946. u/ For 1938 only.

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, United States Foreign Service reports, and other information.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FD 5-47 September 8, 1947

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, SECOND QUARTER 1947

The principal development during the April-June period has been the sharp drop in output of manufactured dairy products in countries of central and northwestern Europe. At the same time production in the United States continued above last year for butter, cheese and evaporated milk. In that country milk production per cow has been maintained at record levels and the increase in milk flow, together with a decline in consumption of fluid milk and cream, has left more milk and cream for manufactured dairy products.

The drop in output of butter and other dairy products in Denmark, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and adjacent areas is attributed to poorer pastures and a decline in total milk production. Further deterioration occurred in these areas in July and August.

Current statistics on the manufacture of dairy products in France are being added to the report this quarter. Due to a 14 percent increase in milk production in the first six months of 1947, compared to the first half of 1946, output of dairy products in France was generally above a year ago. Adverse conditions in July and August, however, have altered this situation.

Butter production in the second quarter of 1946, as compared to the same period a year earlier, showed marked changes in several countries. New Zealand registered a sharp increase over the low output a year ago. The butter industry in the United States has regained a portion of butter-fat lost to other uses during the war. Higher prices for butter in France and Belgium have increased the quantity commercialized in these countries. Because of other uses of milk, less has been available for butter in Switzerland and the United Kingdom. As indicated above, drought and unfavorable pastures have resulted in a decline in output in Denmark and the Netherlands.

Cheese production in Canada, Argentina, and Australia in the April-June period showed a sharp drop from the same period a year earlier. Production in Switzerland was maintained at the expense of butter production. Only in the United States and France did cheese production in the quarter under review exceed that of a year earlier.

Canned milk output in France in the second quarter of 1947 was well above the same period in 1946 and appears to have exceeded prewar levels, but is still far short of demand. Production in other European countries was being adversely affected by the drop in early summer milk production. Production of canned milk in Cuba was 15 percent above a year earlier because of favorable pasture conditions. Output in the United States and Canada was maintained at about 1946 levels.

Dried milk.-With an increase in butter production in the United States, more skim milk was available for drying. This was offset by lower prices for non-fat solids and a diversion of skim milk to casein production so that the production of non-fat dry milk solids for the April-June period was only slightly above the output for the same period a year earlier. Production of dried whole milk, however, was nearly one-third lower. Production of dried milk in Canada and Argentina continued ahead of 1946. More milk is being dried in France in 1947 than a year ago, but the total quantity is relatively small.

Current conditions: The Hague:-The longest and driest summer on record in the Netherlands continues unabated, with increasing damage to pastures and crops. Milk production currently is off approximately 15 percent and going lower.

Oslo:-Pastures in southern Norway during August were practically a complete failure. Milk supplies for 450,000 registered consumers in greater Oslo are now only sufficient to meet ration schedule for children and sick.

Bern:-The summer developed into the worst drought year in Switzerland in many years. Inroads are being made on an already limited winter feed supply.

Berlin:-Grass, clover, and other fodder crops in the U. S. zone in Germany have suffered considerable damage from the present drought which is likely to affect milk production adversely.

Paris:-Dairy production held up very well through the first two weeks of July, but continued drought, aggravated by intense heat waves commencing about July 15 and continuing until the first week of August caused a drop in milk production of nearly 40 percent instead of the anticipated seasonal drop of about 15 percent.

Brussels:-Clear, hot, sunny days without rain throughout August following abnormal spring and summer have burned pastures and forage crops. Dairy production has been dropping much more than seasonally.

Copenhagen:-Drought has reduced milk production nearly 20 percent below last year since mid-August.

Buenos Aires:-Following sharply reduced temperatures at mid-July, the weather gradually warmed up and the milk flow in consequence has continued to average somewhat above normal, although moisture deficiencies have begun to affect pastures in certain regions, particularly the central part of Santa Fe province. In other areas, however, there has been sufficient adjustment of demand and supply to permit the consideration by manufacturers of lower purchase prices for milk for August.

Prepared by Floyd E. Davis and Regina Murray, based largely upon reports from Foreign Service Officers in countries included in summary.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, second quarter (calendar) 1947, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1946	1946 2nd quarter	1946 3rd quarter	1946 4th quarter	1947 1st quarter	1947 2nd quarter	Second quarter 1947/1946
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Butter a/								
Canada	248,119	271,366	93,891	101,135	46,155	30,557	95,134	101
United States	1,673,328	b/ 1,1[illegible]4,876	b/ 326,543	347,925	267,790	299,985	418,110	128
Belgium	46,179	b/c/ 48,111	c/ 14,533	b/c/ 17,941	c/ 10,818	b/c/ 10,318	c/ 17,663	122
Denmark	400,660	b/ 311,069	89,727	92,593	b/ 70,327	63,452	82,232	92
Eire	89,400	61,737	20,186	28,634	10,196	1,806	16,388	81
Finland	61,287	d/	-	-	-	-	-	-
France e/f/	444,888	213,771	57,712	69,198	56,310	35,346	64,833	112
Germany	792,000	g/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	201,000	b/ 116,260	35,444	b/ 43,731	26,501	14,140	-	-
Norway	24,930	14,006	4,698	4,087	2,870	2,962	-	-
Sweden	151,309	219,627	59,775	65,305	48,521	47,884	-	-
Switzerland	62,170	39,707	12,150	10,251	10,031	6,777	8,887	73
United Kingdom	44,200	24,954	10,573	8,064	3,136	1,837	7,034	66
Argentina	65,742	112,142	27,599	21,018	33,309	34,167	25,990	94
Union of South Africa	27,725	35,998	10,038	6,272	7,786	11,351	-	-
Australia i/	437,032	b/ 318,042	61,806	b/ 60,193	99,430	87,992	-	h/ 95
New Zealand - total j/	366,049	283,269	26,283	50,695	131,580	-	-	-
Export gradings k/	314,753	244,051	18,332	38,207	122,415	93,343	29,658	162
Cheese l/								
Canada	114,699	143,509	52,371	63,949	21,370	5,416	39,835	76
United States	643,234	b/ 1,094,678	b/ 350,623	316,425	223,520	251,995	412,980	118
Denmark	68,820	b/ 128,749	b/ 42,769	43,651	b/ 26,676	23,368	41,888	98
France e/f/	363,098	215,059	59,216	70,135	56,759	43,861	80,743	136
Italy m/	523,518	363,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands n/	266,549	b/ 143,691	b/ 55,161	b/ 55,761	b/ 27,985	10,104	-	-
Norway	39,067	20,463	8,263	6,492	2,873	3,618	-	-
Sweden	71,269	97,911	31,250	29,443	17,942	23,364	-	-
Switzerland	111,729	84,646	26,555	34,171	15,212	8,369	26,235	99
United Kingdom n/	109,000	55,553	18,861	21,146	9,632	4,525	9,856	52
Argentina	67,873	207,730	48,045	40,270	64,006	b/ 53,144	42,595	89
Union of South Africa	10,195	15,614	3,811	3,068	3,673	4,716	-	-
Australia i/	49,111	96,199	16,740	20,807	35,777	20,651	-	h/ 92
New Zealand - total j/	201,272	b/ 210,147	26,170	30,715	87,871	-	-	-
Export gradings k/	194,175	194,981	30,092	15,156	80,080	68,730	28,873	96

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, second quarter (calendar) 1947, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1946	1946 2nd quarter	1946 3rd quarter	1946 4th quarter	1947 1st quarter	1947 2nd quarter	Second quarter 1947/1946
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Canned Milk								
Canada o/	92,377	b/ 230,378	83,850	b/72,955	38,048	37,379	83,765	100
United States o/	2,469,535	b/4,636,572	b/1,595,544	b/1,322,216	b/ 816,778	b/959,385	1,625,645	102
Cuba f/	32,564	28,524	5,386	10,216	8,567	4,396	6,171	115
Denmark	40,785	31,019	-	-	-	6,664	-	-
France p/	28,953	38,678	10,657	13,600	10,575	7,367	17,322	163
Netherlands	304,896	38,118	13	19,546	17,150	7,758	-	-
Switzerland	14,198	15,049	5,889	4,969	2,778	1,784	5,756	98
United Kingdom	378,560	174,631	93,274	30,285	22,310	b/ 13,888	73,203	78
Argentina	-	9,438	2,158	1,936	2,853	3,146	1,906	88
Australia i/	38,867	114,735	20,598	26,217	42,189	-	-	-
New Zealand f/	11,273	q/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dried Milk r/								
Canada	23,488	b/ 58,027	b/ 20,466	18,429	11,192	9,481	22,763	111
United States f/	203,555	b/ 840,857	b/ 321,844	b/ 219,697	b/ 121,508	b/199,330	304,450	95
Belgium	5,500	3,665	1,123	1,496	972	-	-	-
Denmark	2,205	14,028	-	-	-	2,742	-	-
France p/	7,685	2,032	439	535	536	477	701	160
Netherlands	56,438	b/ 30,001	b/ 11,297	17,403	1,213	4,409	-	-
Switzerland	2,381	6,186	2,214	1,904	970	1,015	1,995	90
United Kingdom	33,600	63,257	25,894	20,966	9,228	b/ 3,136	22,490	87
Argentina	s/	13,209	2,708	1,731	4,894	b/ 4,883	3,213	119
Australia i/	16,971	t/u/ 55,228	t/ 10,516	t/ 14,133	t/ 19,629	-	-	-
New Zealand v/	17,429	q/	-	-	-	-	-	-

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Prepared from official statistics, United States Foreign service reports, and other information.

a/ Creamery Butter. b/ Revised. c/ These figures represent controlled production of butter. d/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 62 million pounds in 1946. e/ Total production. f/ Less than a 5-year average. g/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 880 million pounds in 1946. h/ Based on 2-months' production only. i/ Production year beginning July 1. j/ Production year beginning April 1. k/ Marketing year beginning August 1. l/ Factory cheese. m/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. n/ Includes farm cheese. o/ Both bulk and case goods. p/ For 1937 only. q/ Canned and dried milk reported at 55,664,000 pounds for 1946. r/ Total dried-whole and dried-skim milk for human consumption. s/ Quantity small. t/ Includes infants' food, health beverages, etc. u/ Production of dried-whole and dried-skim milk was 38,904,000 pounds in 1946. v/ For 1938 only.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUN 2 1947
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 4-47 June 9, 1947

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, FIRST QUARTER 1947

Production of manufactured dairy products in most of the principal producing countries of the world in the first quarter of 1947 increased over that for the same period a year ago. In Denmark, where conditions were favorable for production, milk output in this quarter was larger than in a year earlier. From an increase of approximately 5 percent in milk production, the output of butter increased 9 percent, and cheese about 49 percent. On this Continent, in both Canada and the United States, milk production in the first quarter of this year showed an improvement over the first quarter of last year. In Canada, this increase was small, but at the same time fluid-milk sales dropped. The loss to the fluid-milk industry represented a gain to dairy factories. Milk production in the United States in the first three months of 1947 exceeded the same months of last year, in spite of a 2-percent decrease in the number of cows on farms. Milk consumption in this period dropped below that of last year. The increase in the quantity of milk thus made available for manufacturing purposes was paralleled in the rise in production of all dairy production of all dairy products. In Argentina, owing to an abundance of rainfall and moderate weather, milk production and the output of manufactured products were well maintained. Abundant rainfall in New Zealand in the first quarter of 1947 caused wonderful pasture growth. Dairy production was back to normal, running considerably ahead of the drought season last year. Milk production in Switzerland continued at a level barely equal to that of last year. In the United Kingdom the effect of adverse weather upon milk production was reflected in a lowered output of manufactured dairy products.

Butter production in the first quarter of 1947 in several of the more important butter-producing countries showed an improvement over the same quarter of last year. Output in the United States in the opening quarter of the current year was 41 percent above last year's and showed the largest increase for any product manufactured in this country. Production in Argentina continued high, being 13 percent above a year ago.

Some increases in production occurred in Denmark and in Canada in this period. There are indications that output in New Zealand also is above that of a year ago. Production in Switzerland and in the United Kingdom in the first quarter of 1947 dropped below that for the same quarter of a year ago.

Cheese production in the United States in the January-March period of this year exceeded that for the same period a year ago by 23 percent. This increase was accounted for in the manufacture of American cheese, which showed a substantial gain over last year. Output of other varieties of whole-milk cheeses declined during this period. Production in Denmark in this quarter was 49 percent above that of the same quarter of 1946. In Argentina, cheese

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, first quarter (calendar) 1947, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1946	1946				1947	First Quarter 1947/1946
			1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Butter a/								
Canada	248,119	b/ 271,366	b/ 30,185	b/ 93,891	b/ 101,135	b/ 46,155	30,557	101
United States	1,673,328	1,152,540	212,365	324,460	347,925	267,790	299,985	141
Belgium	46,179	c/ 48,112	c/ 4,818	c/ 14,533	c/ 17,943	c/ 10,818	c/ 10,316	214
Denmark	400,660	310,628	58,422	89,727	92,593	69,886	63,452	109
Eire	89,400	61,737	2,721	20,186	28,634	10,196	-	-
Finland	61,287	d/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	792,000	e/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	201,000	116,264	10,586	35,444	43,733	26,501	-	-
Sweden	151,309	219,627	46,026	59,775	b/ 65,305	48,521	-	-
Switzerland	62,170	39,707	7,275	12,150	10,251	10,031	6,777	93
United Kingdom	44,200	24,954	3,181	10,573	8,064	3,136	1,837	58
Argentina	65,742	112,142	30,216	27,599	21,018	33,309	34,167	113
Union of South Africa	27,725	35,998	11,902	10,038	6,272	7,786	-	-
Australia	f/ 437,032	318,040	96,613	61,806	b/ 60,191	99,430	-	g/ 93
New Zealand - total	h/ 366,049	283,269	74,711	26,283	50,695	131,580	-	-
Export gradings	i/ 314,753	244,051	b/ 65,097	18,332	38,207	122,415	-	j/ 136
Cheese k/								
Canada	114,699	b/ 143,509	b/ 5,819	b/ 52,371	b/ 63,949	b/ 21,370	5,416	93
United States	643,234	b/ 1,096,815	b/ 204,110	b/ 352,760	316,425	b/ 223,520	251,995	123
Denmark	68,820	128,529	15,653	42,770	43,651	26,455	23,368	149
Italy l/	523,518	363,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands m/	266,549	145,504	4,766	55,140	55,735	29,863	-	-
Sweden	71,269	97,911	19,276	31,250	29,443	17,942	-	-
Switzerland	111,729	84,646	8,708	26,555	34,171	15,212	8,369	96
United Kingdom m/	109,000	b/ 55,553	5,914	18,861	21,146	b/ 9,632	4,525	76
Argentina	67,873	b/ 207,730	b/ 55,409	48,045	40,270	b/ 64,006	53,155	96
Union of South Africa	10,195	15,614	5,062	3,811	3,068	3,673	-	-
Australia	f/ 49,111	96,199	b/ 22,875	16,740	b/ 20,807	35,777	-	g/ 106
New Zealand - total	h/ 201,272	210,138	65,382	26,170	b/ 30,715	87,871	-	-
Export gradings	i/ 194,175	194,981	69,653	30,092	15,156	80,080	-	j/ 96

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, first quarter (calendar) 1947, with comparisons

Country and product		Average 1934-38	Total 1946	1946 1st quarter	1946 2d quarter	1946 3d quarter	1946 4th quarter	1947 1st quarter	First quarter 1947/1946
		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Canned Milk									
Canada m/		92,377	b/ 230,369	b/ 35,525	b/ 83,850	b/ 72,946	b/ 38,043	37,379	105
United States n/		2,469,535	b/ 4,508,620	b/ 892,555	b/1,360,500	b/1,275,610	b/779,955	945,115	106
Cuba	o/	32,564	28,524	4,355	5,386	10,216	8,567	-	-
Denmark		40,785	31,019	-	-	-	-	6,664	-
Netherlands		304,896	38,118	1,409	13	19,546	17,150	-	-
Switzerland		14,198	15,049	1,413	5,889	4,969	2,778	1,784	126
United Kingdom		378,560	b/ 174,631	28,762	93,274	30,285	b/ 22,310	15,142	53
Argentina		-	9,438	2,491	2,158	1,936	2,853	3,146	126
Australia	f/	38,867	114,735	25,731	20,598	26,217	42,189	-	-
New Zealand	o/	11,273	-	7,050	2,331	-	-	-	-
Dried Milk p/									
Canada		23,488	b/ 58,180	b/ 7,940	b/ 20,619	b/ 18,429	b/ 11,192	9,481	119
United States	o/	203,555	816,725	172,030	315,240	213,720	115,735	194,770	113
Belgium		5,500	3,665	74	1,123	1,496	972	-	-
Denmark		2,205	14,028	-	-	-	-	2,742	-
Netherlands		56,438	29,984	85	11,283	17,403	1,213	-	-
Switzerland		2,381	6,186	1,098	2,214	1,904	970	1,015	92
United Kingdom		33,600	b/ 63,257	7,169	25,894	20,966	b/ 9,228	2,688	37
Argentina		q/	b/ 13,209	3,876	2,708	1,731	b/ 4,894	4,857	125
Australia	f/	16,971	55,228	10,950	10,516	14,133	19,629	-	-
New Zealand	r/	17,429	-	7,845	2,894	-	-	-	-

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, United States foreign service reports, and other information.

a/ Creamery butter. b/ Revised. c/ These figures represent controlled production of butter. d/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 62 million pounds in 1946. e/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 880 million pounds in 1946. f/ Production year beginning July 1. g/ Based on one month's production only. h/ Production year beginning April 1. i/ Marketing year beginning August 1. j/ Based on 2 months' production only. k/ Factory cheese. l/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from milk of sheep and goats. m/ Includes farm cheese. n/ Both bulk and case goods. o/ Less than a 5-year average. p/ Total dried-whole milk and dried-skim milk for human consumption. q/ Quantity small. r/ For 1938 only.

production dropped to 96 percent of last year, but was the only dairy product manufactured there which did not show an increase. Production in Canada, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom also declined below the levels of a year ago.

Canned-milk production in the opening quarter of the current year rose above production in the same quarter last year. In the United States output increased 6 percent. This improvement occurred in the manufacture of evaporated milk, which was approximately 15 percent above that for the same period last year. The overall increase in canned-milk output was limited to 6 percent in this period because of a significant decline in the output of the condensed product.

Increases also occurred in this quarter in Canada, where production was 5 percent above the same 3 months a year ago, and in Argentina and Switzerland, in each of which it was 26 percent above last year. Canned milk was the only product manufactured in the latter country which showed an improvement in this period. Production in the United Kingdom in the first three months of 1947 declined to 53 percent of last year's output.

Dried milk output in the larger producing countries was higher in the first quarter of 1947, compared with the first three months of 1946. The largest increase occurred in Argentina, where output was 25 percent above last year. Production in Canada was up 19 percent in this quarter, the largest improvement in dairy product manufacture for that country. Output in the United States rose 13 percent over last year's levels. Switzerland's production declined to 92 percent, while that of the United Kingdom dropped sharply to 37 percent.

Current conditions: Washington: Total milk production on farms in April was slightly above the same month a year ago. Milk production per cow was near record for the month but there were fewer milk cows on farms than in April 1946.

Ottawa: Pastures are late, but the abundant moisture supplies offer favorable expectations for a good growth of grass with the advent of warm weather.

London: The late season for grass in the United Kingdom may reduce milk yields.

Bern: Beginning May 1, 1947, the milk ration in Switzerland was raised from 10 to 11 liters per person per month.

Buenos Aires: Dairymen in Argentina expect the milk flow to continue good throughout April and possibly until mid-May, depending upon when the cold weather begins.

Habana: Pastures reportedly have been better than during the dry season in any recent year.

Rio de Janeiro: Pastures have remained in good condition from the beginning of 1947 resulting in a milk flow that will probably exceed previous expectations. This has allowed for an increased volume of processed milk.

Sydney: Good rains in the most important dairying areas of Australia since February have resulted in a marked improvement in the outlook for production, but further follow-up rains are now needed in certain sections.

Copenhagen: Milk production in the spring of 1947 has failed to show the expected increase. Mid-spring milk production was only 24 percent above mid-winter output as against 46 percent for the same comparison last year. Butter and cheese production are now behind last year and good rains are badly needed.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

F D 3-47 April 28, 1947

MILK OUTPUT RISES IN CHIEF-PRODUCING COUNTRIES

Milk production in 1946 was somewhat above 1945 in most countries for which data are available. This is especially true for European countries, but output was slightly smaller in the United States and Canada and much lower in New Zealand. Increased production made available larger quantities of milk for manufactured dairy products, although fluid consumption continued at high levels in most countries.

The larger output of milk in 1946 is attributed to a rise in production per cow in nearly all countries. Pasture and forage conditions were favorable and some concentrate feeds again became available in countries of western Europe. In the United Kingdom and European countries, the quantity of feed concentrates for dairy cattle is still considerably below prewar and the outlook does not indicate a material increase in supplies during 1947. The largest rise in production per cow occurred in Denmark, where it amounted to 357 pounds, compared with an increase of 209 pounds in the United Kingdom, 169 pounds in Sweden, and 94 pounds in the United States. Output per cow dropped in Canada and in New Zealand, where pasture and forage conditions were much less favorable.

Milk-cow numbers increased only slightly in countries of western Europe, which suffered losses during the war. Cow numbers declined in the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Fluid-milk consumption continued to rise in most countries, thus taking part of the increase in total milk output. Larger quantities of milk remained for use in manufactured dairy products in Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Australia. These increases were utilized largely in the manufacture of butter and cheese. In the United States and Canada, the decline in total milk production and the increased utilization in fluid form left considerably smaller quantities of milk for manufacture. This decline was largely reflected in lower butter production but the output of cheese and canned milk was also reduced. About the same quantities of milk, however, were used for production of dried-whole milk and similar items.

In many European countries, the utilization of milk continued to be controlled. Fluid milk is still rationed and in some countries it is standardized at a fat content below that of whole milk. In countries such as the United Kingdom, only limited quantities of flush-season milk are available for manufactured dairy products. As present efforts toward larger milk production are directed toward increased output of autumn and winter milk for fluid consumption, no rapid increase in manufactured dairy products is expected.

While no precise information is available on the use of skimmed milk, reports indicate that increasing quantities are going into human-food uses either as fluid skimmed milk, condensed goods, or dried non-fat milk solids. In some countries, whole-milk rations are supplemented with milk from which the fat has been removed and in other countries skimmed milk is available for liquid consumption outside the regular milk ration. The use of non-fat milk solids in the diet is expected to continue to increase in some countries as long as most foods continue in short supply, especially protective foods of animal origin.

This is one of a series of regularly scheduled reports on world agricultural production, approved by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations Committee on Foreign Crops and Livestock Statistics. For this report the committee was composed of Joseph A. Becker, Chairman, Floy E. Davis, Regina M. Murray, and Karen J. Friedman.

MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1946 (preliminary) and 1945

Country	Production			Utilization a/					
	Milk cows b/	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk c/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses d/	Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1946									
Canada	3,914	4,327	16,937	5,994	7,628	1,651	494	359	811
United States..	24,479	4,891	e/ 122,556	60,309	29,566	10,830	7,384	11,213	3,254
Denmark........	1,595	6,324	10,086	1,949	6,958	518	22	88	551
Netherlands....	1,275	6,088	7,762	f/ 3,675	g/ 1,700	1,315	84	548	440
Sweden.........	1,885	5,497	10,362	3,561	5,402	686	-	h/ 41	672
Switzerland....	815	5,654	4,608	2,154	806	855	33	60	700
United Kingdom.	3,546	5,253	18,627	15,100	800	600	400	427	1,300
Australia i/	2,255	4,857	j/ 10,952	2,010	7,254	925	256	507	-
New Zealand i/	1,662	4,924	k/ 8,184	669	5,384	1,851	-	h/ 115	165
1945									
Canada.........	3,998	4,409	17,627	5,724	8,132	2,112	506	357	796
United States..	25,329	4,797	l/ 124,330	57,671	34,040	11,123	8,962	9,199	3,335
Denmark........	1,578	5,967	9,416	1,884	6,519	407	22	88	496
Sweden.........	1,862	5,328	9,921	3,561	5,099	589	-	h/ 44	628
Switzerland....	805	5,645	4,544	2,090	810	853	26	65	700
United Kingdom.	3,543	5,044	17,871	14,448	650	550	450	473	1,300
Australia i/	2,278	4,579	j/ 10,432	2,010	6,903	788	257	474	-
New Zealand i/	1,679	5,731	k/ 9,622	645	6,622	2,045	-	h/ 122	188

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, United States foreign-service reports, and other information.

a/ Includes farm uses. b/ Includes, for the United States and Canada, cows kept mainly for milk, and for all other countries, cows producing over and above the requirements of the calf. c/ Includes milk used for cream. d/ Includes milk for minor products, waste, and balance. e/ Total production is shown. Milk production on farms - 119,730 million pounds. f/ Part of cream removed for manufacture of butter. g/ Does not include butter made from fat taken from fluid milk. h/ Includes canned milk. i/ Year ending June 30. j/ Excludes milk fed to calves. k/ Utilization of butterfat converted to milk equivalent on the basis of 4.5 percent fat content. l/ Total production is shown. Milk production on farms - 121,504 million pounds.

MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1934-1938

Country	Production: Milk cows b/	Production: Production per cow	Production: Milk production	Utilization a/: Fluid milk c/	Utilization a/: Butter	Utilization a/: Cheese	Utilization a/: Canned milk	Utilization a/: Other uses d/	Utilization a/: Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
United States	23,933	4,291 e/	105,416	43,559	43,729	6,449	4,607	4,333	2,739
Canada	3,816	4,138	15,789	4,645	8,197	1,411	273	472	791
United Kingdom	3,300	5,583	18,424	11,100	2,800	1,008	647	686	2,183
Norway	807	3,660 f/	2,954	1,124	1,111	489	- g/	53	177
Sweden	1,922	5,327 f/	10,238	3,283	4,145	782	- g/	- 44	1,984
Finland	1,309	4,268	5,587	2,556	2,735	205	-	-	91
Denmark	1,658	7,047 f/	11,684	1,433	9,314	331	- g/	55	551
Netherlands	1,460	7,658	11,180	2,321	5,536	2,291	- g/	520	512
Belgium	967	6,840	6,614	1,411	3,968	441	-	-	794
France	7,856	3,886 h/	30,525	5,838	9,361	4,281	- g/	3,739	7,306
Germany	10,076	5,270 f/	53,100	16,100	28,100	2,400	-	500	6,000
Switzerland	902	6,697 f/	6,041	2,125	1,497	1,303	- g/	49	1,067
Italy	3,466	3,968 i/	13,750	3,700	2,700	3,600	24	626	3,100
Austria j/	1,210	4,442 i/	5,375	3,020	1,102	662	-	-	591
Australia	2,545	4,629 k/ l/	11,780	1,612	9,466	444 m/	258	-	-
New Zealand	1,807	5,232	9,454	532	6,922	1,754	- g/	57	189

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

a/ Includes farm uses. b/ Includes, for the United States and Canada, cows kept mainly for milk and, for all other countries, cows producing over and above the requirements of the calf. c/ Includes milk used for cream. d/ Includes milk for minor products, waste and balance. e/ Total production is shown. Milk production on farms - 102,590 million pounds. f/ For the years 1933-1937. g/ Includes canned milk. h/ For the years 1937 and 1938. i/ For the year 1938. j/ For the year 1934. k/ For the years ending June. l/ Excludes milk fed to calves. m/ Includes dried whole milk. n/ Utilization of butterfat converted to milk equivalent on the basis of 4.5 percent fat content.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FD 2-47 March 10, 1947

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, FOURTH QUARTER 1946

In the last quarter of 1946, the production of manufactured dairy products in most of the major producing countries of the world increased over the same period a year earlier. In these months, more milk was available for manufactured products in Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, and in the United Kingdom. Greater quantities were also available in the United States and Argentina, but in Australia and New Zealand supplies of milk had not been fully restored from the adverse effect of droughts.

Pastures in the Netherlands in the fall of 1946 were much improved over the unfavorable conditions earlier in the season. Favorable fall pasture conditions also prevailed in other western European countries and in the United Kingdom. While the pasture and feed situation in the United States and Canada was favorable, heavy culling of cows had reduced numbers which lowered the total milk output.

Butter production in the fourth quarter of 1946 increased in most countries, as compared with the final quarter of 1945. In the United States, where output ran well ahead of last year, butter production showed the greatest improvement of any dairy product manufactured in this country. This increase in output is largely the result of reduced utilization of milk for fluid milk and cream in the last quarter of 1946, which left more milk available for the manufacture of the more important dairy products than formerly. This increase in the closing quarter of 1946, however, was not sufficient to offset the low production of the earlier months, and butter output for the entire year was only about 84 percent of 1945.

In Canada, the other chief producing country of North America, butter production in the fourth quarter of 1946 dropped to 94 percent. Throughout 1946, milk production in Canada has lagged behind 1945. This decrease, together with the diversion of milk to the fluid trade, effected a decline in the output of both butter and cheese.

Conditions in Argentina in the last quarter of 1946 were the most favorable for production for any country in the Southern Hemisphere, with rainfall being regular and abundant in these months. The resulting improvement to pastures has been reflected in an increased milk flow. Butter production in these months increased 23 percent over the corresponding months of 1945, 17 percent for the entire year compared with a year ago.

In continental Europe, production in the Netherlands in the fourth quarter showed the greatest increase, with output there rising 27 percent over the corresponding period a year earlier. In Switzerland, dairy conditions in the last three months improved slightly, and butter production in this period amounted to 10,031 thousand pounds, compared with 8,840 thousand pounds for the last quarter of 1945.

Cheese production in many countries in the final quarter of 1946 also showed an increase over the same period of 1945. Output in the United States in the last three months of 1946 amounted to 223 million pounds, an increase of 15 percent. This improvement was particularly marked in the production of American cheese which in the three preceding quarters of 1946 lagged behind the output of the corresponding quarters of 1945, but which in the October-December period of 1946 rose 13 percent. Other varieties of whole milk cheese increased 11 percent. Canada's production in the closing quarter of 1946 dropped to 76 percent of the earlier years, the greatest decline in output of any of the principal cheese-producing countries. In Argentina, cheese production increased appreciably, amounting to 64,154 thousand pounds in the last quarter of 1946, compared with 54,151 thousand pounds in the corresponding quarter of 1945.

Canned-milk production in several countries in the fourth quarter of 1946 showed an improvement over a year ago, although it declined in the large producing countries of United States and Canada below the levels of a year earlier. Output in the United States was 96 percent of the fourth quarter of 1945, while in Canada it was 95 percent. The greatest increase in canned-milk production in this period occurred in Switzerland, where 2,778 thousand pounds were manufactured compared with 1,095 thousand pounds last year. In Cuba, production rose 4 percent over the final quarter of 1945.

Dried-milk production showed the smallest increase of any dairy product. Output in the United States in the fourth quarter of 1946 was 93 percent of the fourth quarter of 1945. In this period, production of whole-milk powder amounted to 79 percent of the same quarter of 1945, that of non-fat solids, 98 percent. Total dried-milk production in Canada was 43 percent above the last three months of 1945, showing the only increase for that country in this period. Of 10,727 thousand pounds of dried milk produced in Canada in the final quarter of 1946, 4,066 thousand pounds were dried-whole milk. In Argentina, in the months of October-December, 1946, dried-milk output was 36 percent above the same months of 1945.

Current Conditions Abroad:

Buenos Aires: Pastures are good. Conditions are excellent for one of the most favorable dairy seasons in recent years.

Wellington: Recovery from the drought of a year ago has not occurred at as great a rate as was hoped for. Dairy production was further limited by adverse weather in October and November.

Sydney: Seasonal conditions are favorable in practically all the dairying districts of Australia, with the exception of the north coastal areas of New South Wales and many sections of Queensland.

Cork, Eire: The condition of cattle has declined generally during the winter. Owing to the scarcity and poor quality of fodder there has been a tendency to reduce herds.

Copenhagen: Since liberation in May 1945, world shortages of grain and protein feeds have prevented Denmark from securing any of the former for feeding and relatively small quantities of the latter.

Prepared by Floyd E. Davis and Regina Murray, based largely upon reports from Foreign Service Officers in countries included in summary.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 4th quarter (calendar) 1946, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1945	Total 1946	1945 4th quarter	1946 1st quarter	1946 2d quarter	1946 3d quarter	1946 4th quarter	4th quarter 1946/1945
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Butter a/									
Canada	248,119	293,541	270,150	48,716	30,085	93,468	100,635	45,962	94
United States	1,673,328	b/ 1,366,205	1,152,540	b/ 222,137	212,365	324,460	347,925	267,790	121
Belgium	46,179	c/ 40,801	c/ 48,025	c/ 9,304	c/ 4,819	c/ 14,533	b/c/ 17,941	c/ 10,732	115
Denmark	400,660	291,668	310,628	68,564	58,422	89,727	92,593	69,886	102
Eire	89,400	b/ 67,737	61,737	b/ 13,245	2,721	20,186	28,634	10,196	77
Finland	61,287	d/ 59,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	792,000	e/	e/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	201,000	85,184	116,264	20,913	10,586	35,444	43,733	26,501	127
Sweden	151,309	207,360	-	48,755	46,026	59,775	65,307	-	-
Switzerland	62,170	39,981	39,707	8,840	7,275	12,150	10,251	10,031	113
United Kingdom	44,200	18,100	24,954	1,613	3,181	10,573	8,064	3,136	194
Argentina	65,742	95,859	112,142	27,032	30,216	27,599	21,018	33,309	123
Union of South Africa	27,725	34,113	-	5,565	11,902	10,038	6,272	-	f/ 129
Australia	g/ 437,032	b/ 305,836	-	108,311	96,613	61,806	60,193	-	f/ 92
New Zealand- total	h/ 366,049	b/ 331,212	-	126,446	74,711	26,283	50,695	-	-
Export gradings	i/ 314,753	276,053	-	114,139	65,101	18,332	38,207	-	f/ 102
Cheese j/									
Canada	114,699	184,452	141,282	27,734	5,652	50,734	63,883	21,013	76
United States	643,234	b/ 1,116,209	1,095,675	b/ 198,150	203,310	352,740	316,425	223,200	113
Denmark	68,820	b/ 123,458	128,529	-	15,653	42,770	43,651	26,455	-
Italy k/	523,518	d/ 257,000	d/ 386,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands l/	266,549	82,388	-	10,324	4,766	55,140	b/ 55,735	-	-
Sweden	71,269	83,994	-	16,041	19,276	31,250	29,443	-	-
Switzerland	111,729	84,416	84,646	15,637	8,708	b/ 26,555	34,171	15;212	97
United Kingdom l/	109,000	49,863	55,374	5,376	5,914	18,861	21,146	9,453	176
Argentina	67,873	177,992	207,898	54,151	55,429	48,045	40,270	64,154	118
Uninn of South Africa	10,195	15,041	-	2,980	5,062	3,811	3,068	-	f/ 116
Australia	g/ 49,111	b/ 79,090	-	33,985	22,874	16,740	b/ 20,808	-	f/ 106
New Zealand - total	h/ 201,272	226,725	-	92,366	65,382	26,170	30,175	-	-
Export gradings	i/ 194,175	208,651	-	82,159	69,653	30,092	15,156	-	f/ 95

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 4th quarter (calendar) 1946, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1945	Total 1946	1945 4th quarter	1946 1st quarter	1946 2d quarter	1946 3d quarter	1946 4th quarter	4th quarter 1946 / 1945
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Canned milk									
Canada m/	92,377	237,645	229,265	40,065	b/ 35,153	83,093	72,954	38,065	95
United States m/	2,469,535	5,088,314	4,494,515	814,130	886,675	1,551,990	1,273,245	782,605	96
Cuba	n/ 32,564	24,165	28,524	8,243	4,355	5,386	10,216	8,567	104
Denmark	40,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	304,896	-	38,118	-	1,409	13	19,546	17,150	-
Switzerland	14,198	11,897	15,049	1,095	1,413	5,889	b/ 4,969	2,778	254
United Kingdom	378,560	194,522	172,391	13,977	28,762	93,274	b/ 30,285	20,070	144
Argentina	-	7,684	9,438	2,932	2,491	2,158	1,936	2,853	97
Australia	g/ 38,867	b/ 99,228	-	b/ 41,760	25,731	b/ 20,598	-	-	-
New Zealand	n/ 11,273	20,669	-	9,311	7,050	2,331	-	-	-
Dried milk o/									
Canada	23,488	b/ 48,139	55,252	b/ 7,513	7,517	19,328	17,680	10,727	143
United States	n/ 203,555	861,628	816,725	124,647	172,030	315,240	213,720	115,735	93
Belgium	5,500	1,738	-	b/ 302	74	1,167	-	-	-
Denmark	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	56,438	5,897	29,984	1,646	85	11,283	b/ 17,403	1,213	74
Switzerland	2,381	7,007	6,186	1,232	1,098	2,214	1,904	970	79
United Kingdom	33,600	59,582	63,437	1,702	7,169	25,894	b/ 20,966	9,408	553
Argentina	p/	11,150	13,202	3,581	3,876	2,708	1,731	4,887	136
Australia	g/ 16,971	47,286	-	18,515	10,950	10,516	-	-	-
New Zealand	q/ 17,429	28,297	-	9,660	7,845	2,894	-	-	-

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Compiled from official sources.

a/ Creamery butter. b/ Revised. c/ These figures represent controlled production of butter. d/ Estimated. e/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 880 million pounds in 1945 and in 1946. f/ Based on 2 months' production only. g/ Production year beginning July 1. h/ Production year beginning April 1. i/ Marketing year beginning August 1. j/ Factory cheese. k/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from milk of sheep and goats. l/ Includes farm cheese. m/ Both bulk and case goods. n/ Less than a 5-year average. o/ Total dried-whole milk and dried-skim milk for human consumption. p/ Quantity small. q/ For 1938 only.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FD 1-47 January 6, 1947

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, THIRD QUARTER 1946

The output of manufactured dairy products in many important producing countries of the world increased in the third quarter of 1946, as compared with the same period last year. Total production for the principal countries, however, fell below that of the third quarter in 1945. This decline is largely attributable to the smaller output in the chief producing countries of North America--Canada and the United States--[1] where, because of a smaller milk production, less milk was available for manufacturing purposes in this quarter than in the similar period of 1945.

In Europe, better pasture conditions generally were reflected in an improved milk production. Output of milk in Denmark was above last year's, largely because of increased feed supplies. Production in the Netherlands since liberation has improved. Sufficient quantities of coal are now available to supply dairy plants which have resumed operation, and the output of canned and dried milk has increased materially. Milk production in the United Kingdom has shown a steady upward trend throughout 1946. While fluid consumption was higher than last year's, owing to greater production, larger quantities of milk were available for manufacture.

Switzerland's milk production in this quarter continued at a low level. Pastures still suffered from the after effects of adverse weather, particularly in north central Switzerland, the principal dairying area. Production of butter and dried milk in this quarter fell below last year's, but output of cheese and canned milk showed a small increase.

The third quarter in Australia was marked by the rise in cheese and butter output in the leading dairy State of Victoria, where conditions were especially favorable for production. The increase in output in that State offset the decline in other important dairying States resulting from dry weather. Production of both butter and cheese for all Australia in the third quarter of this year showed an increase over a year ago.

In the United States and Canada milk production in the third quarter continued below the 1945 levels, owing largely to the culling of herds. With the exception of an increased dried-milk output in Canada, the production of dairy products in both the United States and Canada declined in this quarter.

Butter production in several of the more important butter-producing countries in the third quarter of 1946 showed an improvement over last year, that of the United Kingdom being the most marked. Output in that country in the July-September period of 1946 increased 48 percent over the corresponding 3 months of 1945. Other countries in which third quarter production in 1946 showed an increase were the Netherlands, New Zealand, Australia, and Denmark.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 3d quarter 1946, with comparisons

Country and product	Average 1934-38	Total 1945	1945		1946			Third quarter 1946 : 1945
			3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Butter a/								
United States	1,673,328	b/ 1,367,210	b/ 388,555	223,142	212,365	324,460	347,925	90
Germany	792,000	c/	--	--	--	--	--	--
Australia	d/ 437,032	b/ 305,839	58,776	108,311	b/ 96,613	b/ 61,806	60,193	102
Denmark	400,660	b/ 291,668	90,609	b/ 68,564	58,422	89,727	92,593	102
New Zealand - total	e/ 366,049	b/ 330,972	50,992	126,446	74,711	26,283	--	--
Export gradings	f/ 314,753	b/ 276,053	35,251	114,139	65,101	18,332	38,207	108
Canada	248,119	293,541	110,747	48,716	30,085	93,468	100,635	91
Netherlands	201,000	g/	33,763	20,913	b/ 10,586	b/ 35,444	43,733	130
Sweden	151,309	207,360	62,542	48,755	46,026	59,775	--	--
Eire	89,400	65,510	28,509	12,541	2,721	20,186	--	--
Argentina	65,742	95,859	13,926	27,032	30,216	b/ 27,599	--	--
Switzerland	62,170	b/ 39,881	b/ 12,875	8,840	7,275	12,150	10,251	80
Finland	61,287	h/ 59,524	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	46,179	i/ 40,801	i/ 14,414	i/ 9,304	i/ 4,819	i/ 14,533	i/ 17,928	124
United Kingdom	44,200	18,100	5,466	1,513	3,181	10,573	8,064	148
Union of South Africa	27,725	34,113	5,904	5,565	11,902	10,038	--	--
Cheese j/								
United States	643,234	b/ 1,115,989	b/ 323,420	b/ 197,930	203,310	352,740	316,425	98
Italy k/	523,518	b/ 256,836	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	266,549	g/	40,459	10,324	b/ 4,766	b/ 55,140	41,158	102
New Zealand - total	e/ 201,272	b/ 226,725	29,996	92,366	65,382	26,170	--	--
Export gradings	f/ 194,175	208,651	15,691	82,159	69,653	30,092	15,156	97
Canada	114,699	184,452	83,338	27,734	5,652	50,734	63,883	77
Switzerland	111,729	84,416	32,337	15,637	8,708	26,554	34,171	106
United Kingdom l/	109,000	49,863	26,029	5,376	5,914	18,861	21,146	81
Sweden	71,269	83,994	26,316	16,041	19,276	31,250	--	--
Denmark	68,820	96,341	--	--	15,653	42,770	43,651	--
Argentina	67,873	177,992	29,903	54,151	55,429	b/ 48,045	--	--
Australia	d/ 49,111	b/ 79,118	17,873	b/ 33,985	b/ 22,874	b/ 16,740	20,807	116
Union of South Africa	10,195	15,041	3,097	2,980	5,062	3,811	--	--

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 3d quarter 1946, with comparisons (Cont'd.)

Country and product		Average 1934-38		Total 1945	1945			1946			Third quarter 1946 1945
						3d quarter		4th quarter		quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	
		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Canned milk													
United States m/		2,469,535		5,087,826		1,431,516		813,642		886,675		1,551,990	1,273,245	89
United Kingdom		378,560		194,522		31,898		13,977		28,762	b/	93,274	30,016	94
Netherlands		304,896		--		--		--		1,409		13	19,546	--
Canada m/		92,377		237,645		74,692		40,065	b/	35,152		83,093	72,954	98
Denmark		40,785		--		--		--		--		--	--	--
Australia	d/	38,867	b/	99,227	b/	20,076		41,758		25,731		20,597	--	--
Cuba	n/	32,564		24,165		9,492		8,243		4,248		5,230	9,983	105
Argentina		--		7,684		1,074		2,932		2,491		2,158	--	--
Switzerland		14,198		11,897		4,810		1,095		1,413		5,889	4,968	103
New Zealand	n/	11,273		20,669		2,802		9,311		7,050		2,331	--	--
Dried milk o/													
United States	n/	203,555		861,628		220,894		124,647		172,030		315,240	213,720	97
Netherlands		56,438		g/		2,705		1,646	b/	85	b/	11,283	17,401	--
United Kingdom		33,600	b/	59,582		13,439		1,702		7,169		25,894	21,235	158
Canada		23,488	b/	48,110	b/	15,351	b/	7,484		7,517		19,328	17,680	115
New Zealand	p/	17,429	b/	28,297		5,816	b/	9,660		7,845		2,894	--	--
Australia	d/	16,971		47,286		10,939		18,515		10,950		10,516	--	--
Argentina		q/		11,150		1,165		3,581		3,876		2,708	--	--
Belgium		5,500		1,738		564		303	b/	74		1,167	--	--
Switzerland		2,381		7,007		2,083		1,232		1,098		2,214	1,904	91
Denmark		2,205		--		--		--		--		--	--	--

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a/ Creamery butter. b/ Revised. c/ Total production of all butter is estimated at 880 million pounds in 1945. d/ Production year beginning July 1. e/ Production year beginning April 1. f/ Marketing year beginning August 1. g/ Not available. h/ Estimated. i/ These figures represent controlled production of butter. j/ Factory cheese. k/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from milk of sheep and goats. l/ Includes farm cheese. m/ Both bulk and case goods. n/ Less than a 5-year average. o/ Total dried-whole milk and dried-skim milk for human consumption. p/ For 1938 only. q/ Quantity small.

Cheese production in most countries in the third quarter of 1946 fell below that for the similar period in 1945. In the United States, production was 98 percent of last year, showing the smallest decline of any dairy product manufactured in that country. Production of American cheese in this period dropped below that of a year ago, while that of other varieties made from whole milk showed substantial increases over last year's. The greatest decrease in cheese production occurred in Canada, where output was only 77 percent of last year. Switzerland and Australia were the only important cheese-producing countries in which an improvement in output was shown, production in the former being 106 percent, and in the latter, 116 percent of a year ago. Total production for the third quarter of 1946 was only 82 percent of the corresponding period of 1945.

Canned-milk production continued to decline in the third quarter of 1946. Except for the resumption of output in the Netherlands, only small increases in the output of this commodity occurred during this period--in Switzerland, where production was up 3 percent over last year's, and in Cuba, where it was 5 percent larger. Total canned-milk production in this quarter was about 90 percent of the third quarter last year.

Dried-milk production, which was fairly well maintained in the major producing countries, showed the smallest decrease in the third quarter of any dairy product. In the United Kingdom, the output was 58 percent above last year's, and in Canada, the only other country showing an increase, production was up 15 percent. Over-all production in this quarter was 93 percent of the same quarter a year ago.

Current conditions abroad: Sydney. The present outlook for increased production in Australia is not very satisfactory. While conditions are particularly favorable for production in Victoria, any increase in output in that State will hardly offset the reduced production in the other dairy States, where adverse weather and poor stock are expected to retard production.

Prepared by Floyd E. Davis and Regina Murray, based largely upon reports from Foreign Service officers in countries included in summary.

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